

CHINESE AMERICAN CIVIC ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER

華美福利會通訊
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NOVEMBER & DECEMBER, 1970

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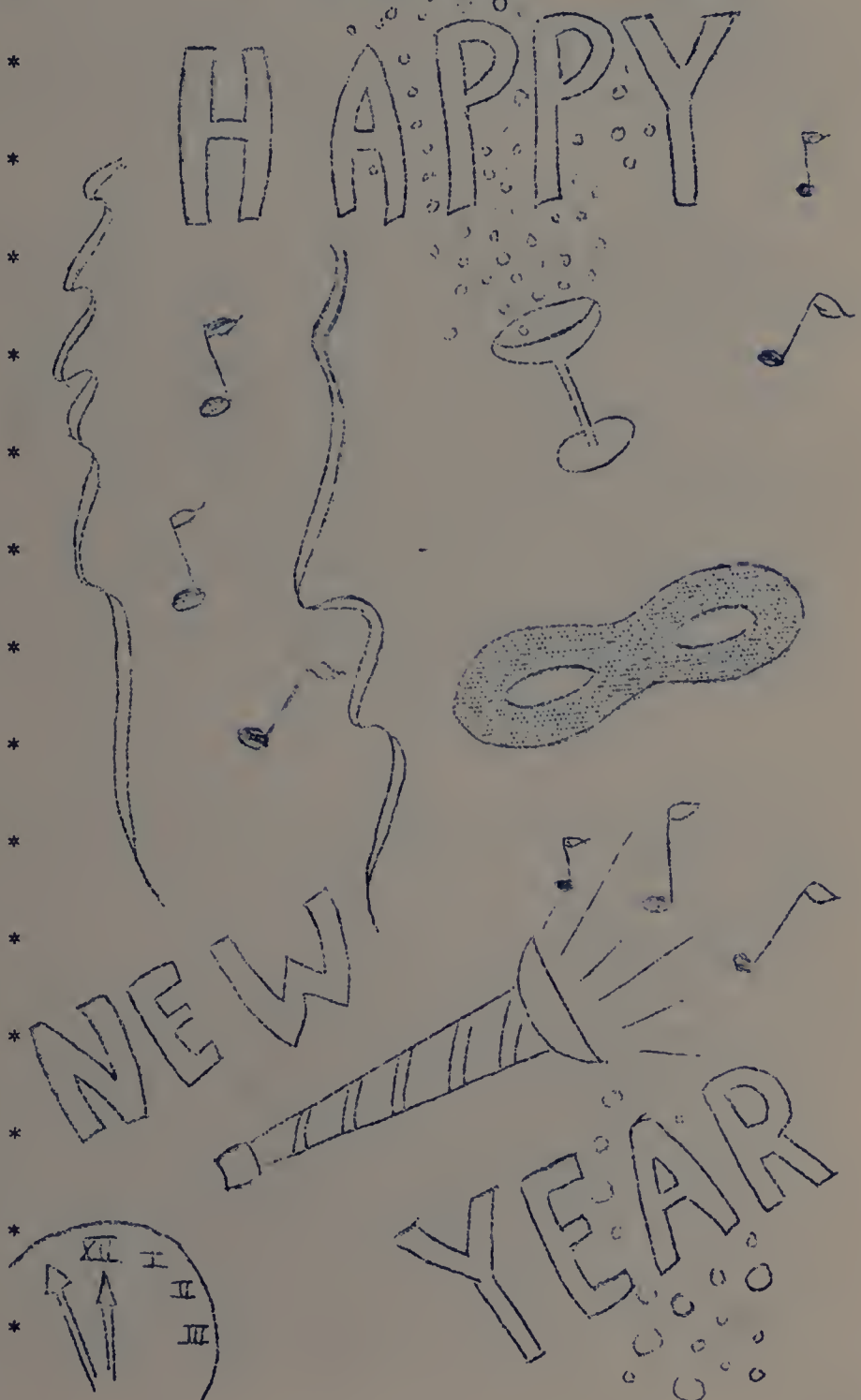
NEWS STAFF

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EDITOR'S NOTES

Even though we can cite only two specific cases, it appears that there have been expressions of fear of "Communist infiltration" within the Community. Peter Chan, author of a lengthy article in our October issue and the President of the Boston Chinese Youth Association which declined to participate as a group in the last Double Ten celebration, was labelled a leftist by certain people in town. And, in the same issue of the CACA Newsletter, we printed several slogans in Chinese which urged members of our Community to be better informed about community affairs. The Newsletter accordingly was also labelled leftist-leaning. Since no one has directly confronted this editor on these accusations, we cannot begin to imagine what the real reasons were. But, how about the following for a start:

Communists make slogans,

The CACA Newsletter has made slogans,

Therefore, etc.

As to Peter Chan who was also thus accused we see nothing untrue about what he had written, nor can we from personal association find any leftist leaning in him. The case perhaps points out how severe the lack of communication has become. Let Peter's record speak for itself. In the final analysis, however, we can only laugh off this sort of groundless garbage,

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The Civil Rights Movement in this country has come a long way in achieving equal rights for all minority groups. The term "minority people" however, seems to have become synonymous with "Black". A recent case in the Social Security Administration has come to our knowledge which shows statistically and profoundly that Orientals and American Indians have not been given equal opportunities (see letter on Page 6). We Orientals are not by any means looking for pork barrels, but we are demanding justice and our equal (and rightful) share of opportunities afforded other minority groups. One can point out many Orientals who have done well in government and in private and academic endeavors. These people have proven themselves through their exceptional abilities and talents. We are proud of them. But, how about the average Orientals in competition with average non-Orientals for jobs and promotions? Are they on an equal footing? The case of Raymond Sueoka, a Japanese-American and an employee of Social Security Administration, shows the answers to be negative. What and how can we do to amend this situation?

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The long-awaited report by Action for Boston Community Development (ABCD) was finally released. And it was followed by newspaper and TV and radio coverage. The Boston Globe gave a lengthy article summarizing the report. In our mind there is really nothing new about the findings of the document - we have long felt these ills within our community. What is significant is that these findings are substantiated by facts and figures. Without a doubt language training is one of the most important needs of our community. A look at the situation of a newly-arrived immigrant may shed some light on the situation. The minute the immigrant steps off the boat, he is several thousand dollars in debt for the passage to this country and for setting up household here. Without a proficiency in English the job opportunities open to him are indeed limited. Restaurant work, requiring at least a 60-hour week, leaves him with no time nor energy to learn English - let alone undergo job training. Without a knowledge of English whatever skills he may have are virtually useless, yet there are no opportunities of any kind for him to learn the language. So goes the vicious circle, and he remains a perpetual stranger to or a marginal citizen of this land of opportunities. In view of this, it seems true that language difficulties are the root of many of his problems. I propose,

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EDITOR'S NOTES (Cont.)

therefore, that English classes, especially tailored to the Chinese immigrants, be instituted with maximum haste. Classes initially may be held, for example, from 9:30 to 10:30 a.m. and again from 2:00 to 3:00 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays so that all interested restaurant workers may attend. The success of the Saturday classes for the ladies (see Frank Chu's article on page 8) has indicated that without a doubt the people are willing to receive this type of training.

It may be, however, easier said than done. To establish such a training program we need a full-time paid staff; we need professional people to develop teaching materials; we need an audio laboratory; we need proper classroom facilities so that grown men would not have to sit on chairs designed for small children; and we need a director to administer the program. But what are we talking about when we do not even have a cent within the Community for this type of project? The ABCD has shown us that our language needs are real and extremely important. We need outside help if we are to solve some of our immediate problems and, most important of all, to prevent the occurrence of other associated social problems. Let us initiate some action toward a project of self-education and self-help. Let me say again, we are not looking for pork barrels, but we are looking for financial aid for the ultimate solution of an American problem.

- Eugene Wong -

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"Letters to the Editor" should be sent to Eugene Wong, 10 Read Court, Newton Centre, Mass., 02159.

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ASSOCIATION NEWS

SUMMARY OF RECENT MEETINGS

The annual Hallowe'en party and the annual children's Christmas party were a success with the small fry. At our November 14 meeting Gene Wong was nominated as CACA's candidate for English secretary of CCBA, a nomination which he later declined. Subsequently, Warren Eng, our CCBA representative, submitted Caroline Chang's nomination and she was duly elected. According to President Lee of CCBA, Caroline is probably the first woman officer of CCBA in this country. At the December 5 meeting many points were brought out concerning CACA's annual repetitive programs but no definite ideas materialized. The adult Christmas dinner dance was cancelled due to insufficient interest.

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C.A.C.A. ORIENT TOUR - PART II

Well, here we are flying to Taipei. From the air, we finally see Japan's famous snow-capped Mt. Fuji. It was impossible to see it from our Bullet Train because of the Tokyo smog.

Suffocating heat and cloudy skies, the aftermath of a typhoon, greet us in Taipei. The city offers many historical sites to visit, one of them being the National Palace Museum, housing the world's richest collection of Chinese art treasures; Lungshan Temple, a tremendously ornate 2000 year old Buddhist temple

(Cont. on page 4)

C.A.C.A. ORIENT TOUR - PART II (Cont.)

housing a 10 ft. gold statue of a warrior and Confucius Shrine, a place of meditation built to honor China's foremost philosopher and teacher.

As we tour the city, we see straw-hatted women sweeping the streets with their home-made brooms; children going to school, their thermos bottles of boiled drinking water carried with them wherever they go. We pass Haggler's Alley, where rows and rows of makeshift store-homes make for a bargainners' heaven, Theives' Alley, a jumble of shacks and stores where it is said if your bike is stolen the night before you can go to Theives' Alley and buy it back.

The traffic situation is similar to Japan's only the driver better be wary. Natives carelessly walk in front of moving cars because they believe that fate, not their action determines their future. Fortunately, there are more bicycles than cars, outnumbering them 5 to 1.

As we leave Taipei, we excitedly await our first look at Hong Kong. Our night flight carries us towards a carpet of twinkling city lights, past the freighters and walla-wallas floating in Hong Kong Harbor. Everyone disappears as soon as we land, and where do we find them? In the hotel restaurant eating "jook". At 2 o'clock in the morning yet! We'll have to admit though, it was real tasty.

Eating is a genuine pleasure in Hong Kong, for people take their time when it comes to dining. Especially the "dim sum"! This two hour lunch finds most restaurants filled to capacity. Girls as young as thirteen, for Hong Kong has no compulsory education, saunter back and forth like cigarette girls calling out the steamy delicacies they carry in their trays. Banquets are even more pleasurable and sumptuous. Here are some mouthwatering dishes we were lucky enough to sample - stuffed crab claw, abalone with goose wing, Peking duck, and steamed garoupa. In addition to the delicious food, exceptional personal service is given, for each new course brought to the table a fresh clean bowl is set before you and the food is served to you - the only thing you have to do is eat!

Next, we take a scenic ride on the Star Ferry to Hong Kong Island. Fortunately our tour bus boards the ferry in ten minutes while trucks and cars must wait 2 to 2½ hours. We arrive atop Victoria Peak via tramway and get a panoramic view of Hong Kong Island and Kowloon. From our high post, water taxis and junks seem like tiny bugs tripping across the harbor waters. On our return to our ferry, we pass a 4-story pagoda; each floor built for the 4 wives of a Macao casino owner. That's why they call Hong Kong a "rich man's paradise"!

In all, Hong Kong is a place of dramatic contrast, a mixture of English and Chinese cultures, lush opulence and grinding poverty. An unforgettable visit for all who saw it for the first time.

As we leave you readers, Susie Woo and I hope you enjoyed this brief summary of the trip and to all our tour members who helped make this trip possible, a big "Thank You" for having been so cooperative.

- Barbara Lim -

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ABOUT OUR MEMBERS

On December 15, 1970, three of our members appeared on WHDH-TV on a Classroom Five program titled "Chinatown Today". John Henning was the moderator and he interviewed Caroline Chang, Director of Little City Hall, Stephanie Wong, teacher in the English as a Second Language (ESL) program, and Eugene Wong, Editor of the CACA Newsletter, on the present and future of Chinatown.

(Cont. on page 5)

ASSOCIATION NEWS

ABOUT OUR MEMBERS (Cont.)

Faye Wong and Paul SooHoo were married on December 6th and are currently honeymooning in Hong Kong. Since half the Newsletter staff was deeply involved in their wedding plans and since the Editor has been attending meetings almost every night on the TV and radio programs we have been unable to publish this Newsletter any sooner.

Belated congratulations are due to Evelyn and George Wong of Holbrook on the birth of a son in October, 1970.

"Colonel (USA, Ret.) and Mrs. Wah G. Chin (Meelan) wish to express their sincere appreciation to the members of the Association for the many kind and thoughtful expressions of sympathy and the beautiful floral wreath given on the occasion of the recent death of Meelan's beloved mother."

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NEW MEMBERS

The CACA welcomes the following people who recently joined the Association:

Pauline and Ronald Con of Brookline
Yoong Schleif of Wayland
April and Steven Lang of Cambridge
Mr. and Mrs. Ken Young of Dorchester

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The CACA Newsletter is an official organ of the Chinese American Civic Association, a non-profit civic and charitable organization dedicated to the physical, cultural, and social betterment of the Chinese Community of Greater Boston and elsewhere.

我欲加入華美福利會(每年會費五元)

I would like to APPLY FOR MEMBERSHIP to the Chinese American Civic Assn.

我非會員但欲訂閱通訊錄(每年訂費二元) (\$5.00/yr.)

I am not a member but want to SUBSCRIBE to the CACA NEWSLETTER (\$2.00/yr.)

NAME 姓名(請用英文)

STREET 士巴丹拿 CITY 市

STATE 省 ZIP CODE 郵政代碼 PHONE 電話

支票或本銀請寄:

Please make checks payable to: Chinese American Civic Association.
Mail check to: Mrs. E. M. Gee, 11 Hudson St., Boston, Mass., 02111.

LETTER TO SSA

12 November 1970

Mr. Louis Zawatsky
Deputy Assistant Commissioner
for Employee Relations
Social Security Administration
6401 Security Boulevard
Baltimore, Maryland 21235

Dear Mr. Zawatsky:

I know that Mr. Raymond Sueoka, an Oriental-American and an employee of the Social Security Administration, has raised some serious questions regarding the Administration's treatment of Orientals, both as to employment and promotion. As editor of the Chinese American Civic Association Newsletter and as a Federal employee myself, I would like to have your comments concerning these charges, which were raised in Mr. Sueoka's statements of 23 March 1970, and 10 August 1970, and letter of 2 October 1970 to a Mr. Samuel Hoston. I have read your decision of 25 September 1970 and believe that Mr. Sueoka has presented a very convincing case against the Social Security Administration.

I am enclosing some statistics which I hope you will find disturbing. As the material indicates, there are 112 Orientals in various Federal agencies in the Boston area - none, of course, being from the Social Security Administration. This is very revealing when one considers that even though your Administration is one of the three largest Federal employers, it does not have a single Oriental in the entire Boston Region, which consists of the six New England States. Obviously, while the other Federal agencies practice equal employment for Orientals, you are not doing so and seeing to it that the Negroes have a very high representation (24% of the total work force) in your Administration.

Furthermore, Mr. Sueoka's statistics show that the number of GS-14 positions occupied by Negroes has increased from 11 in 1966 to 31 in 1970; and GS-15 positions, from two to 19 during the same period, while that for the Orientals has remained the same. These facts indicate to me that there has been selective promotion on the basis of race. I contend that the same considerations given to the Negroes must be given to the Orientals and American Indians as well. Therefore, I would like to add my voice to the five questions specifically raised by Mr. Sueoka. They are:

- "1. Since the Social Security Administration makes specific efforts to hire and promote Negroes, why does it not have any for Orientals and American Indians?
2. How can the Orientals make themselves significant in the eyes of the Social Security Administration, so that they will be given the same opportunities being given to the Negroes?
3. Since the Social Security Administration far exceeds the percentages for all Federal agencies in the employment and promotion of Negroes, why does it fall below for Orientals and American Indians?

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LETTER TO SSA (Cont.)

4. Do Orientals in order to qualify for promotions above GS-13 have to have a doctorate degree or its equivalent?
5. What is the Social Security Administration doing to make certain that Orientals receive equal opportunities?"

Would you be so kind as to furnish the answers at your earliest convenience so that I may report to our membership as to how your Administration stands on these important issues?

Yours truly,
Eugene Wong
Editor
CACM Newsletter

cc: Commissioner Ball, Social Security Administration

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FINDINGS OF ABCD'S REPORT ON CHINESE (The following is reprinted from the Nov. 20, 1970 Boston Globe.)

Here are major findings of the study of Boston's Chinese Community by Action for Boston Community Development:

- Chinatown's median family income of \$5170 is lowest in the city.
- 63 percent of Chinese families have annual incomes less than \$6000. In contrast, 46 percent of black families in Boston earn less than \$6000.
- 78 percent of Chinatown's housing units have more than one person per room, compared with 8 percent for the city as a whole.
- 82 percent of Chinatown's heads of households are employed in generally low-paying service jobs, compared with 12 percent city wide.
- 72 percent of Chinatown's housing is deteriorating or dilapidated, compared with 14 percent for the city as a whole.

Editor's Note: A full reprint of the Boston Globe article summarizing the ABCD report will be published in both Chinese and English in our next issue.

(Cont. on page 8)

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波城社会行动局華埠調查結果

一九七〇年十一月廿日波城社區發展行動局(ABCD)發表有關華埠社區調查結果,環球報(BOSTON GLOBE)當日即摘要報導,以下為該報所述要點:

華埠房屋中百分之七十八每房平均住二人,而全市計算只有百分之八的房屋有如此稠密之情形。

華埠所有居民中有百分之八十二之家長都受職於低薪之服務性之職業中,以全市計此數只佔百分之十二。

華埠各種房屋中有百分之七十二屬於破壞不堪,以全市計算此種破壞不堪之房屋只佔百分之十四。

(此文接第八頁)

ENGLISH CLASSES

Under the auspices of the Education Subcommittee of the Chinatown Task Force, weekly language classes have been instituted by a group of Boston college students. On the premise that the lack of proficiency in English represents a major problem in our predominantly immigrant community, English instructions are given as a means of solving this problem. Along with English, Mandarin classes are also held with the objective of popularizing the dialect as an official Chinese language. A second benefit of such a project, it is hoped, is to give the students a chance to get involved in community work.

At present, the total enrollment is nearly 300. Over 200 of the students are in the English section and about 80 in the Mandarin section. The volunteer teachers come from various colleges and universities in the Boston area. They donate hours of their time, free of charge, every Saturday and most of them feel that this is an enjoyable experience, and they show great enthusiasm matching that of the students. Knowing that knowledge of English is essential to their general well-being in America, the students, mostly housewives, put in extra effort to learn their lessons well.

There are eight classes in the English section and three in the Mandarin section. Most of the teaching material is concentrated in daily conversation, depending on the students' interests. While the advanced students learn, for example, the medical terms necessary for a visit to the doctor's office, the intermediate and beginning students are taught such things as placing a phone call and the like. Grammar is introduced step by step. In general, this method of instruction seems well received by the students.

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華埠每家平均入息每年五千一百七十元，此數為全市最低之入息。
華埠中有百分之六十三之家庭每年入息少過六千元，而波城黑人
家庭只有百分之四十六入息少過此數。

編者注：波城環球報所述全文本刊將於下期以中英文發表。

華埠成人英語講習班

由華埠公聽促進委員會教育小組主持下，言語講習班於去年夏季已在華埠開始上課，各義務教師均為波城附近各大學學生。有見於今日華埠之移民激增，而英語乃一日常最重要之工具之一，華埠領導人仕則熱心舉辦此種言語訓練班，其目的首先為解決僑胞言語困難問題，其次為支持國語之普遍化，而且由於此種言語班之實行，可使波城各為大學青年能對華埠社區服務之作有切底的認識與了解，並可能從中參加服務。

華埠言語講習班目前學生數達三百之眾，其中分英語與國語兩組，英語組有學生二百餘名，國語班有八十以上之眾。

(此文接第九頁)

ENGLISH CLASSES (Cont.)

The organizers have encountered numerous difficulties since the inception of this program. Finding suitable classroom facilities was not an easy task, as enrollment quickly outgrew the facilities at the Quong Kow Chinese School. Relocation of the classes to the Quincy School on Tyler St. was subsequently made, after going through much red tape with the Boston School Committee. Even at this writing the classes are still under the threat of being again relocated due to unreasonable complaints by the regular Quincy school teachers. A united and emphatic voice of the Chinese Community should probably be useful in bringing the Boston School Committee to a complete realization that these language classes are absolutely necessary for the overall well-being of the Community. At the same time the elders and other members of the Community must be properly informed as to the value of this program so that false rumors such as "Communist infiltration" would not occur, to the detriment of the project.

The success of these language classes will continue to be dependent on the enthusiasm and dedication of the college students and the cooperation of the people of Chinatown. So far, this project has demonstrated that through fellowship and cooperation the students and the Community people can work together to effectuate a project for their mutual good. It is hoped that the project will continue to expand in scale so as to serve an increasing number of people who need language training.

- Frank Chu -

Editor's Note: The English and Mandarin classes are conducted every Saturday from 12 to 2 p.m. at the Quincy School on Tyler Street. All interested persons may join these classes at any time free of charge.

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上課時間為西星期六中午十二時至下午二時，校址設昆時學校。講習班各教員每週免費義務之熱心精神實為可敬，而所有學生因為明白到英語對其日常生活上之重要，均亦勤力學習。目前學生大都是華埠各家婦，所以在星期六有空上課。

言語講習班共分英語及國語兩組，英語組內分八班，國語組分三班，教程中多以日常生活會話為首，例如，高級學生學習見醫生時所須的各種醫藥名詞，中級及初級學生學習日常生活如打電話時須知等事。英文文法則續步介紹，各學生普通都對此種教授方法認為滿意。

講習班各主持人在初期都見到在組織上有不少困難，找尋適當課堂切實並非容易，報名學生人數早已超過華埠廣教學校之坐位數目，此後上課地址則轉在昆時小學成立，但此種事情與市府教育局商議時手續甚多。甚至於今日因為某些昆時小學教員不合理之投告，講習班所利用的課

CHANNEL 2 AND 44 CHINESE COMMUNITY SHOW

On Wednesday, January 6, 1971 from 9:00 to 9:30 p.m., the program "Catch 44" on Channel 44 was given to the Chinese Community. The show, titled, "Our Chinatown", was coordinated by the Chinatown Little City Hall and written by Eugene Wong and Peter Chan. It was conducted primarily in Chinese and included a short history of Boston's Chinatown, an interview with President Shih Hing Lee of CCBA (which was summarized in English), a news section and three musical pieces by the Que Sing Music Club. The show was moderated by Eugene Wong. A repeat showing of "Our Chinatown" was made on Channel 2 on Sunday, January 10, 1971 from 7:30 to 8:00 p.m.

During the interview President Lee of the CCBA stated that under his administration in the next two years the most important projects will be the construction of the Community Center and the Tai Tung Village Housing Project. On the ABCD report and the Globe article following that, he feels the need for social services is real but the CCBA has only limited financial resources and manpower and cannot effectively provide these services. On the advisability of making all CCBA meetings and functions bi-lingual he said that this has been a practice to some extent but further expansion of this practice is not immediately important. With regard to the possibility of updating the CCBA Constitution, he said a committee will be formed to study this matter and to make recommendations for consideration by the CCBA Council. He also urged all Chinese parents to take steps to strengthen our family ties to combat and to prevent juvenile delinquency.

(Cont. on page 11)

室或有可能被收回,所以我華埠應同心合力使教育局能對華埠言語講習班之重要性得到切底的了解,我僑眾在美日常生活必需有英語之訓練。同時華埠各居民及領導人士亦應對此種社會服務計劃有多少明白,以免產生多種誤會,而對此群有為青年之心血有損壞。

如今此種言語班之成功實為各教員及各學生共同熱心合作之結果。表示出各青年教員及華埠人士能夠互相合力而爭取互相利益。各主持人更希望將來此種計劃能擴大發展,使大多數需要言語訓練之僑胞都能接受訓練。

我們的華埠⁷電視節目二次播映

本年元月六日晚上九時至九時半波士頓第四十四號電視台曾播映「我們的華埠⁷」電視節目,此節目為華埠小市府與各熱心人士聯絡工作成果,同時於元月十日下午七時半至八時此節目又在波城第二號教育電視台重複播映。

SPONSORING A STUDENT FROM A FOREIGN COUNTRY

During the past years we have seen an increasing number of Chinese students who came to study in American colleges and universities. They came from Hong Kong, Taiwan and elsewhere and must go through a set of procedures to obtain a visa to enter this country. Normally, a student must first gain admission to a school which usually requires the College Entrance Examinations. These examinations may be taken in his native country and are monitored by properly designated proctors. Results from these examinations are then sent to various schools as specified by the applicants. After admission is granted, the school will issue a notarized document called Form I-20, certifying that the student has been accepted. This step sometimes takes months to complete as much correspondence is necessary across the seas. At the American Consulate the applicant must show to the Consul's satisfaction that he is financially capable of meeting all the expenses while in school so that he would not become a public burden. The formal document required is the notarized Affidavit of Support which may be filed by a parent or guardian in the native country or by a sponsor in the U.S. Supporting evidences must accompany the Affidavit of Support. These evidences include one or more of the following:

1. A letter from the sponsor's employer stating the annual salary and whether the position is permanent or not.
2. A letter from the sponsor's bank specifying the dates and amounts of deposit.
3. A letter from the mortgage holder of the sponsor's real properties, specifying their total current value.
4. A letter from a stock broker stating the current total value of the sponsor's stocks and bonds.

(Cont. on page 12)

該次電視播映為華埠之首次，其目的在求我僑眾對群體及自身能增加自認識，使們我能提高努力增取華人社會福利，並加強我民族自尊感。當日的節目中包括華埠歷史簡介，訪問中華公所主席李寶輝先生，僑聲音樂社表演國樂三支，並有華埠新聞簡報。該節目之主持者為湯青仁及陳建立二君。在訪問李主席一段中他曾談及目前華埠各種問題，關於李主席本任計劃內，他說依據當前環境及僑眾感覺最需要者就是完成大同新村及籌建中華大樓兩件大事。關於週前「波士頓社區發展行動局」(ABCD)所發表之報告提及華埠目前在各項福利服務上極端缺乏，他說中華公所因限於財力與人力，不能將福利事項逐一推行。有關華埠治安問題，他說中華公所亦已請求警察當局加以注意，並發出通告請求各家長對其子弟去年十一月全僑大會中曾有人表示中華公所之章程內有若干過時的地方，並提意修改，李主席說中華 - 11 - 將不日成小組將此事討論 (後文接第 + 頁)

SPONSORING A STUDENT FROM A FOREIGN COUNTRY (Cont.)

These two documents and the visa application are all a student needs to obtain a non-immigrant student visa. I recently had an opportunity to sponsor a student who had just graduated from high school in Hong Kong. After conferring with his parents we decided that the student should spend a semester at an American preparatory school so that he may be better acquainted with student life in the U.S. before entering college. Admission to a prep school is much easier to obtain and thus saved perhaps several months of sending letters back and forth. I got all the necessary documents in a matter of days and sent all of them to him in Hong Kong. After a physical examination as required by the U.S. Consulate in Hong Kong, his visa application was approved and we are now expecting his arrival in a few days. (For additional information please call the editor of this Newsletter at 527-3304.)

- Eugene Wong -

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(Cont. on page 13) -

新學生來美手續簡述

我僑衆一向關於子弟由港來美升學手續之繁重，法律之複雜而不能有一切實之了解。今有一種情況使合格青年來美升學手續比較簡單，本刊特將此情況簡報如下。

在香港中學畢業後之青年如欲來美升學，在手續上必需取有兩種文件，第一為學校收取證明書，由收取學校所發，第二為一生活費用保證書（即AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPORT）。前者是要同生本人向美國學校申請入學，學校批准後即發出一合格證明書（即CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR NON-IMMIGRANT "F-1" STUDENT STATUS, FORM I-20），照普通情形而言，申請入大學時各種手續並非簡單，有時並需預先投考入學試，費時或會較長，但在美方各大城市中有無數私立中小型之大學先修班，此等學校入學手續簡單而發合格證書非常容易，並可由親友在美方代辦。後者（即生活保證書），應由家長或監護人在美方或在港方辦理，其內容必帶

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及研究一下。目前中華公所因公事繁多已臨時增加總務及中文書記兩職員分由黃均裕及朱曉東兩先生擔任。

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE AND BOSTON CHINESE COMMUNITY HONOR ARCHITECT I.M. PEI

I. M. Pei, the world renowned architect who is reshaping the face of the City of Boston with his designs for the 62-story John Hancock Tower in Copley Square, the Christian Science Center in the Back Bay, the Government Center and the John F. Kennedy Memorial Library was honored by the International Institute and the Boston Chinese Community at a glittering ceremony attended by Boston's social, political and financial leaders at Anthony's Pier Four Restaurant on Wednesday evening, December 2, 1970.

Mr. Pei was the recipient of the GOLDEN DOOR AWARD which is presented by the International Institute to an American of foreign birth who has made distinguished contributions to American life and culture. It is indeed an honor to the Chinese Community to have a Chinese selected as the recipient of this prestigious award and the Chinese Community responded with an overwhelming show of support with over eighty members of the community in attendance. It was very gratifying to see every segment of the Chinese Community come out in full force to honor one of its own.

The occasion was highlighted by the presence of His Excellency Chow Shu-Kai, Ambassador of China, who made an exceptional effort to attend the dinner in spite of a very busy schedule. A contingent of Chinese Community leaders headed by Consul General Hugh O'Young greeted the Ambassador at the airport on his arrival and escorted him directly to the reception.

The reception was held at the S.S. Peter Stuyvesant Lounge at which time Mr. Pei was introduced to various members of the Chinese Community and posed for pictures. The reception proved to be an opportune time to meet the Ambassador and also the Consul General. Not only has this occasion brought together the academic, professional, business and Chinatown segments of the Chinese Community but it also afforded an opportunity to meet people outside of the community of great social, financial and political influence. The excitement generated by so many leaders of political, business and financial power made the reception very enjoyable and all too short that it required several promptings to answer the call for dinner.

After the guests were seated, a five course dinner was served, the main course of which was roast prime rib of beef. Following the dinner, Elaine and Julia Chiang, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Chiang of Winchester, Mass., performed a native Chinese dance accompanied by the Que Sing Chinese Opera musicians. The guests, many whom have never been exposed to Chinese music and dance, showed their enjoyment by responding with a resounding ovation.

The formal Award festivities commenced immediately thereafter with Erwin D. Canham, Editor in Chief of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, presiding. Mr. Canham introduced the following dignitaries seated at the head table: His Excellency Ambassador and Mrs. Chow Shu-Kai; Consul General Hugh O'Young; Francis W. Cargent, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; John D. Warner, Executive Director of the Boston Redevelopment Authority; Harrison E. Salisbury, Author and Assistant Managing Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES; Gerhard D. Bleicken, Chairman of the Board of John Hancock Insurance Company; the Hon. August Heckshor, Administrator, Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs of the City of New York; David H. Gogan, Chairman of the Board of American Council for Nationalities Service; Anthony Athanas; Mr. and Mrs. I.M. Pei; Mrs. Erwin D. Canham; John Lastavica, President of the International Institute of Boston.

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包括每年入息若干, 實業價值, 或其他財產之總值, 如銀行存款等等, 由地保官簽印之後即成合法文件。該兩文件做成後即寄回香港有關子弟, 連同香港牌照或回港

I.M. PEI HONORED (Cont.)

Mr. Canham read several telegrams congratulating Mr. Pei sent by Richard M. Nixon, President of the United States of America; Senator Edward M. Kennedy; Senator Edward W. Brooke; Speaker of the House of Representatives John W. Mc Cormack; Nathan Pusey, President of Harvard University; and Howard W. Johnson, President of M.I.T.

Brief tributes to Mr. Pei were delivered by John D. Warner, representing the City of Boston, Carl B. Rechner, Gerhard D. Bleicken, The Hon. Francis W. Sargent, Harrison E. Salisbury, and The Hon. August Heckscher. Presentation of the Award was made by John Lastavica.

Mr. Pei accepted the Award and responded to the tribute by indicating that man must make his environment more to his liking and revealing his close personal and business ties with the Boston Community since he considers Boston his "home away from home".

The Golden Door Award Dinner was attended by over four hundred guests - fifty more than expected. Among those to be commended for their efforts in making this occasion an overwhelming success are Mrs. J. Philip Lane who was primarily responsible for the Award Dinner, Consul General Hugh C'Young who prevailed upon the Ambassador to honor this occasion by his presence, Mr. Lee Shih Hing, President of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association of New England; Mr. Arthur Wong, President of the Chinese Merchants Association and Dr. Pei Fei Lee, President of the Greater Boston Chinese Cultural Association whose membership were well represented at this occasion.

- Robert Chin -

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TUFTS DENTAL SCHOOL

Tufts Dental School is recruiting Chinese (and other minority group) students. They are particularly interested in third year undergrads. Some financial aid is possible. For more information contact Leonard P. Radin, Tufts Dental School, 200 Harrison Ave., Boston, 482-0626. Mr. Radin can provide information and literature and arrange for speakers for interested parties.

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GROUP STUDY TOUR TO INDIA

The Rotary Foundation sponsors each year a cultural exchange program between paired districts in different parts of the world. Rotary District 791 in Eastern Massachusetts has been paired with a district in India. A team of professional and business men between the ages of 25 and 35 will be selected for a 8-week study tour of the Indian district in late 1971. Selection will be made in the Spring. If you are interested in participating in this program to promote international goodwill and understanding on a person-to-person basis please contact the editor of this Newsletter at 527-3304.

This fellowship will include round trip air fare. Food and lodging will be taken care of by the host Rotarians. The emphasis of the program is placed on direct contact with the local people. The study team will, therefore, be lodged with local families whenever possible. This is an unusual opportunity to study a foreign culture first hand that is not usually available to ordinary tourists.

- Eugene Wong -

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ELDERLY DROP-IN CENTER

The elderly drop-in center at the corner of Harrison Ave. and Pine St., will be open soon. The hours are from 11:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. daily. Initially a hot lunch will be made available daily and it is intended that the center will be used as a social gathering place for all the Senior Citizens of Chinatown. Volunteers are desperately needed to get this program underway and to add a woman's touch to the general interior of the center,

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COMMUNITY RADIO PROGRAM

After many months of coordination and preparation, there will be a regular radio program on WCOP-FM that is specifically planned for the Chinese Community of Boston. On January 24, 1971, the Voice of Chinatown will begin a half-hour program of music, news summaries, and commentaries. The program will be broadcast every Sunday from 7:30 p.m. after "Meet the Press" and before "The Park Street Church". Most of the program will be in Chinese but English will also be used occasionally.

Coordination with the stations for the radio programs has been the responsibility of Caroline Chang of the Chinatown Little City Hall. Research and writing for these programs will be done by Peter Chan and Eugene Wong. Publicity is being taken care of by Frank Chin. Other workers include students and interested persons from the Greater Boston Chinese Community. Persons who are interested can show support and further interest in such programs pertaining to our rich culture by publicizing these forthcoming events to your friends and relatives.

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中華耆英會就將開幕

波城華埠中華耆英會將於最近在愛利臣街二百三十九號開幕，每日於早上十一時至下午三時半開放，並每日中午特設敬老餐，逢五十九歲以上之男女僑胞均歡迎前往參加，耆英會內更備有中文雜誌、電視等，以供老年人有聚會之所。該會需義務人員多名，有意者請往會所詢問。

(上文接第十三頁)

証程入香港美國領使館申請以非移民學生身份來美升學，照目前情形看，所需時間約二三月不等。如讀者对上述有所不明請打電話 527-3304 與本刊編者詢問。

請收聽「華人之音」

WCOP-FM

"Books to Span the East and West"

CHINESE JADE OF FIVE CENTURIES - by Joan M. Hartman; Charles E. Tuttle Co., Inc.,
Publishers. Rutland, Vt. 05701

Although jade was carved in China from prehistoric times, it was in the fourteenth century A.D. that it came into its own. The author traces the development of the art of carving jade through five centuries, showing Buddhist influences and the transition in style and workmanship, and explaining the symbolism of decorative motifs. Beautifully illustrated, the book shows many museum examples not previously published.

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華人之音 電台最近開始廣播

經過多層商討及數月聯絡工作的結果，並得華埠小市府的贊助，本市將於元月廿四日成立每週一次之廣播節目。依照目前計劃每週節目包括華埠新聞簡報，國樂，華埠社會福利報導等等。廣播時間為每星期日夜晚七時半至八時。此節目將以宣揚中華文化為目的，並以我華埠自我教育為重，望我僑胞到時多多收聽。

此廣播節目之聯絡及計劃工作均為我華埠義務人員所主持。而各電台聯絡雜務為小市府張黃玉鶯女士主理，編寫與資料為陳建立君與湯壽仁君主持。其他工作人員包括波士頓各大學學生數名，中國領使館亦對本節目有幫助。

WCOP-FM 華人之音 廣播電台

每星期日下午七時半至八時

請到時收聽

請到時收聽

請到時收聽

